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NEWS 8 MAR 03 FRANCEPAT now available on STN
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NEWS 11 MAR 29 No connect hour charges in WPIFV until May 1, 2004
NEWS 12 MAR 29 New monthly current-awareness alert (SDI) frequency in RAPRA

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 MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
 AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 3 MARCH 2004

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=> file caplus wpids

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=> s polyalkylene glycol ether

L1 1059 POLYALKYLENE GLYCOL ETHER

=> s peroxygen bleach

L2 578 PEROXYGEN BLEACH

=> s 11 and 12

L3 0 L1 AND L2

h eb c g cg b cg

eb

=> s peroxygen (p) bleach

L4 842 PEROXYGEN (P) BLEACH

=> s 11 and 14

L5 0 L1 AND L4

=> s percarbonate or persilicate hydrogen peroxide or persulfate or perborate or peroxyacid o

L6 26365 PERCARBONATE OR PERSILICATE HYDROGEN PEROXIDE OR PERSULFATE OR
PERBORATE OR PEROXYACID OR DIALKYLPEROXIDE

=> s 16 and 11

L7 4 L6 AND L1

=> d 17 1-4 all

L7 ANSWER 1 OF 4 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

Full Text	Citing References
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AN 1954:75145 CAPLUS

DN 48:75145

OREF 48:13274d-g

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

TI Polymers from unsaturated compounds

IN Brown, Frank; Mitchell, Charles D.

PA Dunlop Rubber Co. Ltd.

DT Patent

LA Unavailable

CC 31 (Synthetic Resins and Plastics)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 709710		19540602	GB	
AB	<p>Low-boiling olefinic monomers, e.g. vinyl acetate (I), acrylonitrile, or Me acrylate, are emulsion polymerized at low concns. to give polymer dispersions of very small particle size. Such dispersions are optically clear at 10% polymer concns. and gel at 15%. The low concn. of monomer is obtained by keeping the b.p. of the polymerization medium above that of the monomer and by recirculating the recovered monomer. The aq. polymerization medium contains a dispersing agent (a polyalkylene glycol ether or sulfonated alc.), a stabilizing agent (methylcellulose or polyvinyl alc.), and a peroxide or persulfate catalyst, with or without a reducing agent. Thus, I 30 was slowly added to a mixt. of NH4 persulfate 1.5, NaHCO3 2, gum acacia 15, H2O 275.5, and a nonionic emulsifier (prepd. by interaction of polyethylene glycol and 9-octadecenyl alc.) 6 parts at 100°. I which boiled off was condensed and returned to the reaction mass. The reaction was continued for about 20 hrs., the steady-state rate of addn. of I being approx. 0.75 parts/min. A dispersion of high viscosity in which most of the particles were invisible at 1250 magnification was obtained. The polymer gave films of high water resistance, gloss, and transparency.</p>				
IT	Films (from ethylenically unsatd. compd. polymers)				
IT	Emulsifying agents (in polymerization, of unsatd. compds., from 9-octadecenol and polyethylene glycol)				
IT	Polymerization (of unsatd. compds.)				
IT	Unsaturated compounds (polymers)				
IT	96-33-3, Acrylic acid, methyl ester (polymers of)				
IT	79-10-7, Acrylic acid (polymers of (including acrylic acid derivatives), abrasion-resistant)				

h

eb c

g cg b

cg

eb

IT 107-13-1, Acrylonitrile
(polymers of, for films)
IT 9003-20-7, Vinyl acetate, homopolymer
(prepn. of)
IT 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol
(reaction products with oleyl alc., as emulsifying agent in
polymerization of unsatd. compds.)
IT 143-28-2, 9-Octadecen-1-ol, cis-
(reaction products with polyethylene glycol, as emulsifying agent in
polymerization of unsatd. compds.)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

Full
Text

AN 1984-074872 [12] WPIDS
DNN N1984-056292 DNC C1984-032298
TI Aqueous size for glass fibres - is emulsion of organic peroxide containing
vinyl silane and lubricant.
DC A87 E17 F06 L01 P73
IN TAMOSAUSKA, A E
PA (PITT) PPG IND INC
CYC 1
PI US 4435473 A 19840306 (198412)* 8p
ADT US 4435473 A US 1982-402501 19820728
PRAI US 1980-136645 19800402; US 1982-402501 19820728
IC B32B009-00; C08K003-40
AB US 4435473 A UPAB: 19930925

An aqs. size for glass fibres comprises an aqs. emulsion of 0.6-10 wt.% of
a liquid water-insoluble organic peroxide of particle size 1.5 microns or
less. The peroxide is a hydroperoxide, alpha-oxy or alpha-peroxy
hydroperoxide, dialkyl peroxide, aldehyde or ketone peroxide, diacyl
peroxide, peroxyester, **peroxyacid**, peroxydi- or mono-carbonate or
perketal. The size also contains 0.2-10 wt.% of a vinyl-containing organic
silane and 0.001-1 wt.% lubricant. The total solids content of the size is
1-25 wt.%.
The size is formed from an aqs. emulsion containing 1-60 wt.% of the
peroxide and 1-15 wt.% of a blend of three nonionic emulsifiers having
hydrophilic-lipophilic balance (HLB) values of 6-12, 9-15 and 12-20. The
overall HLB of the emulsifier system is 9-20. All the emulsifiers are
selected from **polyalkylene glycol ethers**, dialkylaryl polyether
alcohols, polyoxypropylene polyoxyethylene condensates, phenoxy
polyetheroxyethanols, polyethylene derivatives of fatty acids, sorbitol
anhydride partial esters, ethoxylated alcohols, fatty acids, fatty esters,
oils, alkyl phenols, glycerol esters, sucrose esters, monoglycerides,
sorbitan derivatives, polyethoxy phenols, alkyl polyester alcohols and
ethylene oxide alkylated phenol condensates.

The emulsion is stable to storage, shear, processing and dilution.
The sized glass fibres are used for reinforcing polymers, e.g.
polypropylene.
0/0

FS CPI GMPI
FA AB
MC CPI: A08-M01; A12-S08B; E10-A04; F01-H06; F03-D; L01-F03A

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

Full
Text

AN 1981-19356D [12] WPIDS
TI Organic peroxide aq. emulsion - for treating glass fibres for use in
reinforced plastics.
DC A82 E19 F06 G02 P73
PA (PITT) PPG IND INC
CYC 10
PI BE 885002 A 19810302 (198112)*

DE 3031886 A 19811008 (198142)
 GB 2073046 A 19811014 (198142)
 FR 2479801 A 19811009 (198146)
 NL 8004056 A 19811102 (198148)
 JP 56140048 A 19811102 (198150)
 DE 3050632 A 19820916 (198238)
 DE 3031886 C 19830623 (198326)
 US 4391876 A 19830705 (198329)
 CA 1160208 A 19840110 (198407)
 US 4439558 A 19840327 (198415)
 GB 2073046 B 19840426 (198417)
 CH 646689 A 19841214 (198503)
 DE 3050632 C 19850905 (198537)
 JP 63023145 B 19880514 (198823)
 IT 1194678 B 19880922 (199107)
 ADT DE 3031886 A DE 1980-3050632 19800823; GB 2073046 A GB 1980-30487
 19800922; JP 56140048 A JP 1980-107063 19800804; US 4391876 A US
 1982-349124 19820216
 PRAI US 1980-136645 19800402; US 1982-349124 19820216; US 1982-402501
 19820728
 IC B01F017-00; B32B009-00; B32B017-10; C03C025-02; C07C178-00; C07C179-00;
 C08J005-08; C08K003-40; C08K007-14; C08K009-04; C08L023-00; C08L091-06;
 C09K003-00; D06M007-00; D06M013-10
 AB BE 885002 A UPAB: 19930915
 Aq. emulsion of an organic peroxide which is liq. at 20 deg.C and
 insoluble or sparingly soluble in water contains particles of average size
 not greater than 1.5 μ and has improved stability and dilatability. It
 contains (a) 1-70 wt.% of organic peroxide, (b) 1-15 wt.% of a mixt. of
 three non-ionic emulsifiers, and (c) water.
 (a) is chosen from hydroperoxides, alpha-oxy and alpha-peroxy
 hydroperoxides, dialkyl peroxides, aldehyde- and ketone-peroxides, diacyl
 peroxides, peroxyesters, **peroxyacids**, peroxy dicarbonates,
 peroxy carbonates and perketals. (b) is chosen from polyethoxyphenols;
 alkylpolyether alcohols; condensation prods. of ethylene oxide and
 alkylated phenols; **polyalkylene glycol ethers**; alkylaryl polyether
 alcohols; polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene condensation prods.;
 phenoxypolyethoxyethanols; polyethylenic derivs. of fatty acids; partial
 esters of sorbitol anhydrides; ethoxylated alkylphenols; ethoxylated
 alcohols; fatty acids, oils and ethoxylated aliphatic esters; glycerol
 esters; glycol esters; monoglycerides and their derivs.; sorbitan derivs.;
 and saccharose esters and derivs. and their mixts.
 The amts. of emulsifiers are chosen to give an overall HLB for the
 system of 9-20. The prods. are useful for treating glass fibres used in
 reinforcing polymers, e.g. polyolefins and unsatd. polyesters.
 FS CPI GMPI
 FA AB
 MC CPI: A04-G01B; A05-D02B; A05-H01; A08-C05; A08-M01; A12-S08B; E10-A04;
 F01-H06; F03-D; G02-A05

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 4 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

Full
Text

AN 1981-07799D [06] WPIDS
 TI Aq. emulsion for coating glass fibres - comprises solid organic
 water-insoluble peroxide, hydrocarbon solvent and mixt. of nonionic
 emulsifiers.
 DC A60 A87 E14 E17 F06 L01
 PA (PITT) PPG IND INC
 CYC 9
 PI BE 884389 A 19810119 (198106)*
 DE 3031899 A 19811008 (198142)
 GB 2073047 A 19811014 (198142)
 FR 2479800 A 19811009 (198146)
 NL 8004055 A 19811102 (198148)

JP 56140047 A 19811102 (198150)
DE 3050633 A 19820916 (198238)
GB 2073047 B 19840426 (198417)
CA 1176773 A 19841023 (198447)
CH 646688 A 19841214 (198503)
DE 3031899 C 19850718 (198530)
DE 3050633 C 19850905 (198537)
IT 1132398 B 19860702 (198750)
JP 03051664 B 19910807 (199135)

ADT DE 3031899 A DE 1980-3031899 19800823; GB 2073047 A GB 1980-30488
 19800922; DE 3050633 A DE 1980-3050633 19800823; JP 03051664 B JP
 1980-107062 19800804

PRAI US 1980-136644 19800402; US 1982-364713 19820402

IC B01F017-00; C03C025-02; C07C178-00; C07C179-00; C08J005-08; C08K005-14;
 C08K009-04; C08L023-10; C09D003-74; C09K003-00; D06M007-00

AB BE 884389 A UPAB: 19930915
 An aq. emulsion comprises (a) 1-70 (wt.)% of a solid organic peroxide
 which is water insoluble or has limited solubility in water, (b) 1-70% of
 a hydrocarbon solvent of butanolbauri index (BKI) 10-60 when the peroxide
 is aliphatic or 40-100 when the peroxide is aromatic, (c) 1-15% of an
 emulsifier system comprising 3 non-ionic emulsifiers of HLB values 12-20,
 6-12 and 9-15 resp. and (d) at least 45% water.
 The peroxide is specifically a hydroperoxide, an alpha-oxy or
 alpha-peroxy hydroperoxide, a dialkyl peroxide, an aldehyde or ketone
 peroxide, a diacyl peroxide, a peroxy ester a peroxy acid, a
 peroxydicarbonate, a monoperoxy carbonate or a peracetal.
 The emulsifiers comprise **polyalkylene glycol ethers**, alkylaryl
 polyether alcohols, polyoxypropylene-polyoxyethylene condensn., prods.,
 phenoxypolyethoxyethanols, ethoxylated alcohols, oils aliphatic esters,
 ethoxylated fatty acids, glycol esters, monoglycerides and their derivs.,
 sorbitan derivs. and saccharose derivs. Amts. of emulsifiers are such that
 the system has an HLB value of 9-20.

FS CPI
 FA AB
 MC CPI: A08-M01; A08-R04; A12-B05; E06-A02; E07-A02; E07-A04; E10-A04;
 E10-E04G; E10-E04K; E10-E04M; F01-H06; F03-D; L01-F03A

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